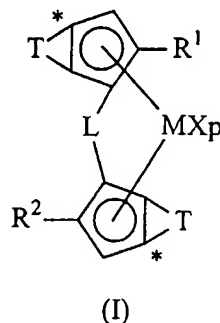


# Claims

1. A multistage process comprising the following steps:

- a) polymerizing propylene and optionally one or more monomers selected from ethylene and alpha olefins of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHT}^1$ , wherein  $\text{T}^1$  is a  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{20}$  alkyl radical in the presence of a catalysts system, supported on an inert carrier comprising:
  - i) one or more metallocene compound of formula (I):



wherein:

M is an atom of a transition metal selected from those belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

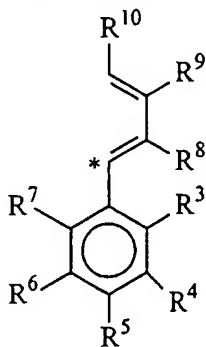
p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

X, same or different, is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or a R, OR,  $\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OCOR}$ , SR,  $\text{NR}_2$  or  $\text{PR}_2$  group, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{20}$  aryl,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{20}$  arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a  $\text{OR}'\text{O}$  group wherein  $\text{R}'$  is a divalent radical selected from  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkylidene,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{40}$  arylidene,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{40}$  alkylarylidene and  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{40}$  arylalkylidene radicals;

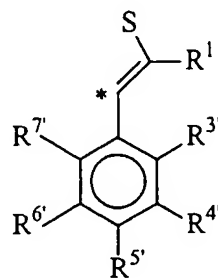
L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkylidene,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$  cycloalkylidene,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{20}$  arylidene,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{20}$  alkylarylidene, or  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{20}$  arylalkylidene radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

$R^1$  and  $R^2$ , equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

T, equal to or different from each other, is a moiety of formula (IIa) or (IIb):



(IIa)



(IIb)

wherein:

the atom marked with the symbol \* bonds the atom marked with the same symbol in the compound of formula (I);

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{40}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two or more  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  can join to form a 4-7 saturated or unsaturated membered rings, said ring can bear  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl substituents; with the proviso that at least one among  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{40}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radical optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two or more  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  can join to form a 4-7

saturated or unsaturated membered rings, said ring can bear one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl substituents;

R<sup>11</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>3'</sup>, R<sup>4'</sup>, R<sup>5'</sup>, R<sup>6'</sup> and R<sup>7'</sup> equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two or more R<sup>3'</sup>, R<sup>4'</sup>, R<sup>5'</sup>, R<sup>6'</sup> and R<sup>7'</sup> can join to form a 4-7 saturated or unsaturated membered rings, said ring can bear C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl substituents;

ii) an alumoxane or a compound capable of forming an alkyl metallocene cation;

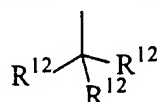
b) contacting, under polymerization conditions, in a gas phase, ethylene with one or more alpha olefins of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHT<sup>1</sup>, wherein T<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl radical, and optionally with a non-conjugated diene, in the presence of the polymer obtained in step a)

wherein the amount of the polymer obtained in step a) is higher than 4% and lower than 20% by weight of the polymer obtained in the whole process and the amount of polymer obtained in step b) is higher than 80% by weight and lower than 96% by weight of the polymer obtained in the whole process.

2. The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system further comprises iii) an organo aluminum compound.
3. The process according to claims 1 or 2 wherein step b) is carried out in the presence of an additional organo aluminum compound.
4. The process according to anyone of claims 1-3 wherein in the compound of formula (I) M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium; p is 2; X is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a R group wherein R is defined as in claim 1; L is selected from the group consisting of Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SiPh<sub>2</sub>, SiPhMe, SiMe(SiMe<sub>3</sub>), CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are methyl or ethyl radicals.
5. The process according to anyone of claims 1-4 wherein at least one among R<sup>3'</sup>, R<sup>4'</sup>, R<sup>5'</sup>, R<sup>6'</sup> and R<sup>7'</sup> is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radical, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

6. The process according to anyone of claims 1-5 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.
7. The process according to claim 6 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl radicals.
8. The process according to claim 7 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> are groups of formula (III):



(III)

wherein R<sup>12</sup>, equal to or different from each other, is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radical.

9. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 8 wherein in the compounds of formula (I) R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>3'</sup>, R<sup>4'</sup>, R<sup>6'</sup> and R<sup>7'</sup> are hydrogen atoms and R<sup>11</sup> is a linear or branched, saturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl.
10. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIa) wherein R<sup>9</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl radical.
11. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIb).
12. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIa) wherein R<sup>9</sup> is a hydrogen atom.
13. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are different and they have formulas (IIb) and (IIa).
14. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIb), wherein R<sup>11</sup> is a linear or branched, saturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical.
15. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 14 wherein the inert carrier is a porous organic polymer.

16. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 15 wherein step a) further comprises a prepolymerization step a-1) in which the catalyst system described in claim 1 is prepolymerized.
17. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 16 wherein step a) is carried out in the presence of hydrogen.
18. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 17 wherein step b) is carried out in the presence of hydrogen.
19. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 18 wherein in step a) from 10% to 18% by weight of a propylene homopolymer or propylene copolymer containing up to 20% by mol of derived units of ethylene or one or more alpha olefins of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHT}^1$  is produced.
20. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 19 wherein in step b) from 82% to 90% by weight of an ethylene copolymer having from 3% by mol to 60% by mol of derived units of comonomers of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHT}^1$  and optionally up to 20% of derived units of non conjugated diene, is produced.
21. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 20 wherein in step a) a propylene homopolymer is produced.
22. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 21 wherein in step b) an ethylene 1-butene copolymer having a 1-butene content ranging from 5% to 45% by mol is produced.